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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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4518 ROBERT W. J. USHER PATENT AGENT 1133 BROADWAY, #1515 NEW YORK, NY 10010	7590 03/12/2009		<div>EXAMINER</div> <div>LEE, JAE YOUNG</div> <div>ART UNIT</div> <div>PAPER NUMBER</div> <div>2419</div> <div>MAIL DATE</div> <div>DELIVERY MODE</div> <div>03/12/2009</div> <div>PAPER</div>	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary**Application No.**

10/706,859

Applicant(s)

MCLENNAN ET AL.

Examiner

JAE Y. LEE

Art Unit

2419

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 November 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 12 November 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☒ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-850)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20 March 2008, 21 March 2008

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority based on an application filed in United Kingdom on 09 October 2003 and 19 October 2003. It is noted, however, that applicant has not filed a certified copy of the 0323625.4 and 0323626.2 applications as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b).

Claim Objections

2. Claims 14, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, and 27 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 because of the following informalities:

Claim 27 line 16 recites ".". It is suggested that applicant changes "." to -- ; --

Claims 14, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, and 27 recite "operable." However, the claim scope is not limited by claim language that suggests or makes optional but does not require steps to be performed, or by claim language that does not limit a claim to a particular structure (MPEP 2111.04).

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. **Claims 1-13 and 28, 29** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as not falling within one of the four statutory categories of invention. While the claims recite a series of steps or acts to be performed, a statutory "process" under 35 U.S.C. 101 must (1) be tied to particular machine, or (2) transform underlying subject matter (such as an article or material) to a different state or thing. See *In re Bilski*, 88 USPQ2d 1385, 1391 (Fed. Cir. 2008). The instant claims are neither positively tied to a particular machine that accomplishes the claimed method steps nor transform underlying subject matter, and therefore do not qualify as a statutory process. The method including steps of "providing a data store; storing data, relating to the recipient, in the data store; examining the data stored and determining that a communication is to be provided to the recipient; extracting the data relating to the recipient from the data store in response to a determination that a communication is to be provided to the recipient; composing a communication in response to the data stored; and sending the communication to the recipient" (**claim 1**) and "providing a data store; storing data, relating to the recipient, including elements of an address of the recipient, in the data store by providing access to and accepting data from at least one of: the Internet; a digital data transmission medium; telephonic text messages; telephonic voice messages; printed matter; data files; and record data files; examining the data stored and determining that a communication is to be provided to the recipient; extracting data comprising elements of an address of the recipient from the data store in response to a determination that a communication is to be provided to the recipient; composing a communication in response to the data stored; and sending the communication to the recipient; providing

access to a plurality of selectable media for providing the communication to the individual, said selectable media including: facsimile transmission; telephonic text messaging; telephonic voice messaging; data transmission; Internet Communication; and mailing of printed letters; selecting, in response to the data stored, at least one medium of said plurality of selectable media for providing the final communication to the individual; and employing said at least one medium to send the communication; wherein: said step of composing a communication in response to the data stored comprises the step of providing composition text in a plurality of languages, a plurality of idioms and a plurality of forms of composition suitable for use in respective individual jurisdictions; and selecting one of said, one of said languages, one of said idioms and one of said jurisdictions with a respective form of composition for the communication, in response at least one element of the address of the recipient extracted from the data store" (**claim 28**) are broad enough that the claim could be completely performed mentally, verbally or without a machine nor is any transformation apparent. Here, the method is not explicitly tied to a machine and it does not explicitly involve the transformation of underlying subject matter. Further, the claim is so broad such that it arguably could be done by a human, i.e. the claim is not inherently tied to a machine.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

6. **Claims 1, 2, 4, 8, 14, 15, 17, 21** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Powers (US 6,438,584).

For claims 1, 14, Powers discloses a method and a system comprising:

- providing a data store (Fig. 1; col 3 lines 47-50: receiving a correspondence message from the registered sender containing text, names of recipients and identity of the sender; col 7 lines 32-38: database);
- storing data, relating to the recipient, in the data store (Fig. 1, 2; col 15 lines 37-43: registered sender providing address information for each recipient and the nature of the conveyance (e.g., fax, postal mail or express courier));
- examining the data stored and determining that a communication is to be provided to the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57: obtaining recipient location information from data base containing names and addresses);
- extracting the data relating to the recipient from the data store in response to a determination that a communication is to be provided to the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 7 lines 40-46: determining the addressing and delivery information for the intended recipient; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items);

- composing a communication in response to the data stored (col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items); and
- sending the communication to the recipient (col 3 lines 40-45: generating completed mail objects from email message from registered senders to be received by recipients in hard copy)

For claims 2, 15, Powers discloses

- providing access to a plurality of selectable media for providing the communication to the individual (col 7 lines 62-65: determining delivery method of the correspondence including Email/FAX/Postal/Express from the sender's addressee database entry for each recipient);
- selecting, in response to the data stored, at least one medium of said plurality of selectable media for providing the final communication to the individual (Fig. 1, 2; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items; col 6 lines 42-44: addresses of postal, street for FedEx, Internet, and facsimile; col 7 lines 62-65: determining delivery method of the correspondence including Email/FAX/Postal/Express from the sender's addressee database entry for each recipient); and
- employing said at least one medium to send the communication (col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items)

For claims 4, 17, Powers discloses

- said step of storing data relating to the recipient (Fig. 1; col 3 lines 47-50: receiving a correspondence message from the registered sender containing text, names of recipients and identity of the sender; col 7 lines 32-38: database) comprises the step of providing access to and accepting data from at least one of: the Internet; a digital data transmission medium; telephonic text messages; telephonic voice messages; printed matter; data files; and record data files (col 3 lines 40-45: generating completed mail objects from email message from registered senders to be received by recipients in hard copy; col 17 lines 34-35: text message instead of email)

For claim 8, 21, Powers discloses

- said step of composing a communication in response to the stored data comprises the steps of providing a plurality of idioms for the communication and selecting one of the plurality of idioms for the communication, the idiom being selected in response to the data relating to the recipient extracted from the data store (col 6 lines 36-53: composition module retrieving letter closing (e.g., sincerely, best regards, right on!, etc.) and greeting (e.g., Mr. or Ms, full name of recipient or first name of recipient) from database entries; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

9. **Claims 3, 5-7, 9-13, 16, 18-20, 22-29** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Powers (US 6,438,584)

For claim 3, 16, Powers discloses

- providing access to a plurality of selectable media for providing the communication to the individual (col 7 lines 62-65: determining delivery method of the correspondence including Email/FAX/Postal/Express from the sender's addressee database entry for each recipient);

- said plurality of selectable media includes: facsimile transmission; data transmission; Internet Communication; and mailing of printed letters (col 6 lines 42-49: addresses of postal, street for FedEx, Internet, and facsimile; col 7 lines 62-65: determining delivery method of the correspondence including Email/FAX/Postal/Express from the sender's addressee database entry for each recipient)

Powers discloses all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception for telephonic text messaging and telephonic voice messaging. Examiner takes Official Notice that telephonic text messaging and telephonic voice messaging are well known in the art to delivery messages. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to deliver the messages using telephonic text messaging and telephonic voice messaging in a flexible manner.

For claim 5, 18, Powers discloses

- said step of composing a communication in response to the data stored (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57: obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses)

Powers does not explicitly disclose providing composition text in a plurality of languages and selecting one of said plurality of languages in response to the data relating to the recipient extracted from the data store. However, Powers discloses obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses

(Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57), appropriate HTML template is selected and modified to insert various sender specific graphics and contents into the correspondence item (col 9 lines 24-30), and hard copy delivery via London ENGLAND, Frankfurt GERMANY for Europe and Hong Kong CHINA for Asia (col 15 lines 26-31). Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to select language corresponding to the address and country in order to deliver the messages in flexible manner.

For claims 6, 19, Powers discloses

- the data relating to the recipient extracted from the data store comprises an address of the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57: obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses)

Powers does not explicitly disclose communication in a selectable one of a plurality of languages, the one of the plurality of languages being selected in response to at least one of said elements of the address of the recipient extracted from the data store. However, Powers discloses obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57), appropriate HTML template is selected and modified to insert various sender specific graphics and contents into the correspondence item (col 9 lines 24-30), and hard copy delivery via London ENGLAND, Frankfurt GERMANY for Europe and Hong Kong CHINA for Asia (col 15 lines 26-31). Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary

skill in the art at the time of invention was made to select language corresponding to the address and country in order to deliver the messages in flexible manner.

For claims 7, 20, Powers discloses

- said at least one element of the address of the recipient includes at least one of: the country of the recipient; the state of the recipient; the region of the recipient; the city of the recipient; the postal code of the recipient; and the family name of the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57: obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses; col 4 lines 18-20: postal address)

For claims 9, 22, Powers discloses

- wherein the data relating to the recipient extracted from the data store comprises an address of the recipient and said one of said plurality of idioms is selected by using at least one element of the address of the recipient (col 6 lines 36-53: composition module retrieving addresses, letter closing (e.g., sincerely, best regards, right on!, etc.) and greeting (e.g., Mr. or Ms, full name of recipient or first name of recipient))

Powers does not explicitly disclose the one of the plurality of idioms selected by using at least one element of the address of the recipient. However, Powers discloses composition module retrieving addresses, letter closing (e.g., sincerely, best regards, right on!, etc.) and greeting (e.g., Mr. or Ms, full name of recipient or first name of

recipient) (col 6 lines 36-53), obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57) and hard copy delivery via London ENGLAND, Frankfurt GERMANY for Europe and Hong Kong CHINA for Asia (col 15 lines 26-31). Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to select proper idiom corresponding to the geographical area in order to deliver the messages in flexible manner.

For claims 10, 23, Powers discloses

- said at least one element of the address of the recipient includes at least one of: a state of a recipient; a region of the recipient; a city of the recipient; a postal code of the recipient; and a family name of the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57: obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses; col 4 lines 18-20: postal address)

For claims 11, 24, Powers discloses

- said step of composing a communication in response to the stored data includes the step of the respective form of composition in response to the data relating to the recipient extracted from the data store and composing the communication particular jurisdiction selected (col 1 lines 40-47: written communication formats including business legal notifications; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items; col 7 lines 58-61: type of correspondence including Legal is determined from

approved proof copy form; col 13 lines 35-40: resolution quality for legal documents)

Powers does not explicitly disclose providing a plurality of forms of composition suitable for use in respective individual jurisdictions and selecting a particular jurisdiction of the plurality of individual jurisdictions with the respective form of composition. However, Powers discloses written communication formats including business legal notifications (col 1 lines 40-47), type of correspondence including Legal is determined from approved proof copy form (col 7 lines 46-49), appropriate HTML template is selected and modified to insert various sender specific graphics and contents into the correspondence item (col 9 lines 24-30), and resolution quality for legal documents (col 13 lines 35-40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to select proper legal document template from approved proof copy form among plurality of formats in flexible manner.

For claim 12, 25, Powers discloses

- the data relating to the recipient extracted from the data store comprises an address of the recipient and the step of selecting a particular jurisdiction of the plurality of individual jurisdictions with the respective form of composition (Fig 1, 2; col 1 lines 40-47: written communication formats including business legal notifications; col 3 lines 54-57: obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition

process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items; col 7 lines 58-61: type of correspondence including Legal is determined from approved proof copy form; col 13 lines 35-40: resolution quality for legal documents)

Powers does not explicitly using at least one element of the address of the recipient to determine the selected jurisdiction. However, Powers discloses written communication formats including business legal notifications (col 1 lines 40-47), type of correspondence including Legal is determined from approved proof copy form (col 7 lines 46-49), resolution quality for legal documents (col 13 lines 35-40), obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57), appropriate HTML template is selected and modified to insert various sender specific graphics and contents into the correspondence item (col 9 lines 24-30), and hard copy delivery via London ENGLAND, Frankfurt GERMANY for Europe and Hong Kong CHINA for Asia (col 15 lines 26-31). Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to select proper legal document corresponding to the address and country in flexible manner.

For claim 13, 26, Powers discloses

- said at least one element of the address of the recipient includes at least one of: a country of the recipient; a state of the recipient; a region of the recipient; a city of the recipient; and a postal code of the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57:

obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses; col 4 lines 18-20: postal address)

For claim 27, Powers discloses a system comprising:

- a data store for storing data relating to the recipient (Fig. 1; col 3 lines 47-50: receiving a correspondence message from the registered sender containing text, names of recipients and identity of the sender; col 7 lines 32-38: database);
- examination means for examining the data stored in the data store and determining that a communication is to be provided to the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57: obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses; col 7 lines 40-46: determining the addressing and delivery information for the intended recipient; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items);
- data extraction means for extracting data relating to the recipient from said data store in response to a determination by said examination means that a communication is to be provided to the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 7 lines 40-46: determining the addressing and delivery information for the intended recipient; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items);
- communication composition means for composing an initial communication in response to the data stored (col 6 lines 36-53: composition module retrieving preferences; col 9 lines 24-30: appropriate HTML template is selected and

modified to insert various sender specific graphics and contents into the correspondence item);

- modification means for modifying the initial communication to become a final communication (col 9 lines 24-30: appropriate HTML template is selected and modified to insert various sender specific graphics and contents into the correspondence item; col 11 lines 55-60: Fax cover sheet, Fax letters composed according to HTML document templates supplied by the system can be modified); and,
- message transmission means for sending the communication to the recipient (col 3 lines 40-45: generating completed mail objects from email message from registered senders to be received by recipients in hard copy); wherein:
- said communication composition means is operable, in response to the data extracted from said data store, to select at least one medium from among a plurality of selectable media comprising facsimile transmission; telephonic text messaging; telephonic voice messaging; data transmission; Internet Communication; and mailing of printed letters, for providing the communication to the individual and to compose the communication in a form suitable for use on said at least one medium selected (Fig. 1, 2; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items; col 6 lines 42-44: addresses of postal, street for FedEx, Internet, and facsimile; col 7 lines 62-65: determining delivery method of the correspondence

including Email/FAX/Postal/Express from the sender's addressee database entry for each recipient); and

- wherein said message transmission means is operable to employ said at least one media selected to send the communication (col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items);
- said data relating to the recipient includes data from at least one of: the Internet; a digital data transmission medium; telephonic text messages; telephonic voice messages; printed matter; data files; and record data files (col 7 lines 62-65: determining delivery method of the correspondence including Email/FAX/Postal/Express from the sender's addressee database entry for each recipient);
- said data relating to the recipient extracted from the data store comprising elements of an address of the recipient which elements comprise a country of the recipient; a state of the recipient; a region of the recipient; a city of the recipient; a postal code of the recipient; and a family name of the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57: obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses; col 4 lines 18-20: postal address; the country, state, region, city, postal code is implicitly included in the postal address);
- said communication composition means is operable to composing (col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items);

- said communication composition means is operable to select one of a plurality of idioms for the communication (col 6 lines 36-53: composition module retrieving letter closing (e.g., sincerely, best regards, right on!, etc.) and greeting (e.g., Mr. or Ms, full name of recipient or first name of recipient) from database entries; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items);
- said communication composition means is operable to compose the communication in a form suitable for use in selectable one of a plurality of jurisdictions (col 1 lines 40-47: written communication formats including business legal notifications; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items; col 7 lines 58-61: type of correspondence including Legal is determined from approved proof copy form; col 13 lines 35-40: resolution quality for legal documents)

Powers does not explicitly disclose one of the plurality of idioms selected by using at least one element of the address of the recipient, said one of said plurality of languages is selected in response to at least one element of the address of the recipient, and the one of the plurality of jurisdictions being selected in response to at least one of said elements of the address of the recipient extracted from the data store. However, Powers discloses composition module retrieving addresses, letter closing (e.g., sincerely, best regards, right on!, etc.) and greeting (e.g., Mr. or Ms, full name of recipient or first name of recipient) (col 6 lines 36-53), obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57),

appropriate HTML template is selected and modified to insert various sender specific graphics and contents into the correspondence item (col 9 lines 24-30), hard copy delivery via London ENGLAND, Frankfurt GERMANY for Europe and Hong Kong CHINA for Asia (col 15 lines 26-31), written communication formats including business legal notifications (col 1 lines 40-47), type of correspondence including Legal is determined from approved proof copy form (col 7 lines 46-49), and resolution quality for legal documents (col 13 lines 35-40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to select proper idiom, language, legal document template corresponding to the geographical area in order to deliver the messages in flexible manner.

For claim 28, Powers discloses a method comprising:

- providing a data store (Fig. 1; col 3 lines 47-50: receiving a correspondence message from the registered sender containing text, names of recipients and identity of the sender; col 7 lines 32-38: database);
- storing data, relating to the recipient, including elements of an address of the recipient, in the data store by providing access to and accepting data from at least one of: the Internet; a digital data transmission medium; telephonic text messages; telephonic voice messages; printed matter; data files; and record data files (col 3 lines 40-45: generating completed mail objects from email message from registered senders to be received by recipients in hard copy; col 17 lines 34-35: text message instead of email);

- examining the data stored and determining that a communication is to be provided to the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57: obtaining recipient location information from data base containing names and addresses; col 7 lines 40-46: determining the addressing and delivery information for the intended recipient; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items);
- extracting data comprising elements of an address of the recipient from the data store in response to a determination that a communication is to be provided to the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 7 lines 40-46: determining the addressing and delivery information for the intended recipient; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items);
- composing a communication in response to the data stored (col 6 lines 36-53: composition module retrieving preferences; col 9 lines 24-30: appropriate HTML template is selected and modified to insert various sender specific graphics and contents into the correspondence item);
- and sending the communication to the recipient (col 3 lines 40-45: generating completed mail objects from email message from registered senders to be received by recipients in hard copy);
- providing access to a plurality of selectable media for providing the communication to the individual, said selectable media including: facsimile transmission; data transmission; Internet Communication; and mailing of printed letters (col 6 lines 42-49: addresses of postal, street for FedEx, Internet, and

facsimile; col 7 lines 62-65: determining delivery method of the correspondence including Email/FAX/Postal/Express from the sender's addressee database entry for each recipient);

- selecting, in response to the data stored, at least one medium of said plurality of selectable media for providing the final communication to the individual (col 7 lines 62-65: determining delivery method of the correspondence including Email/FAX/Postal/Express from the sender's addressee database entry for each recipient);
- and employing said at least one medium to send the communication (col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items); wherein:
- said step of composing a communication in response to the data stored comprises the step of providing composition text in a plurality of languages (col 15 lines 26-31: hard copy delivery via London ENGLAND, Frankfurt GERMANY for Europe and Hong Kong CHINA for Asia; the text is implicitly composed by different language corresponding countries), a plurality of idioms (col 6 lines 36-53: composition module retrieving letter closing (e.g., sincerely, best regards, right on!, etc.) and greeting (e.g., Mr. or Ms, full name of recipient or first name of recipient) from database entries; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items) and a plurality of forms of composition suitable for use in respective individual jurisdictions (col 1 lines 40-47: written communication formats including business

legal notifications; col 7 lines 46-49: final composition process for fax delivered correspondence items, print delivered correspondence items; col 7 lines 58-61: type of correspondence including Legal is determined from approved proof copy form; col 13 lines 35-40: resolution quality for legal documents)

Powers discloses all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception for telephonic text messaging and telephonic voice messaging. Examiner takes Official Notice that telephonic text messaging and telephonic voice messaging are well known in the art to delivery messages. Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to deliver the messages using telephonic text messaging and telephonic voice messaging in a flexible manner.

Powers does not explicitly disclose selecting one of said, one of said languages, one of said idioms and one of said jurisdictions with a respective form of composition for the communication, in response at least one element of the address of the recipient extracted from the data store. However, Powers discloses composition module retrieving addresses, letter closing (e.g., sincerely, best regards, right on!, etc.) and greeting (e.g., Mr. or Ms, full name of recipient or first name of recipient) (col 6 lines 36-53), obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57), appropriate HTML template is selected and modified to insert various sender specific graphics and contents into the correspondence item (col 9 lines 24-30), hard copy delivery via London ENGLAND, Frankfurt GERMANY for Europe and Hong Kong CHINA for Asia (col 15 lines 26-31),

written communication formats including business legal notifications (col 1 lines 40-47), type of correspondence including Legal is determined from approved proof copy form (col 7 lines 46-49), and resolution quality for legal documents (col 13 lines 35-40). Therefore, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to select proper idiom, language, legal document template corresponding to the geographical area in order to deliver the messages in flexible manner.

For claim 29, Powers discloses

- said at least one element of the address of the recipient includes at least one of: the country of the recipient; the state of the recipient; the region of the recipient; the city of the recipient; the postal code of the recipient; and the family name of the recipient (Fig 1, 2; col 3 lines 54-57: obtaining recipient location formation from data base containing names and addresses; col 4 lines 18-20: postal address)

Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jae Y. Lee whose telephone number is (571) 270-3936. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Ryman can be reached on (571) 272-3152. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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